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=Abstract=

Six cases of fungal endocarditis

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Fungal endocarditis is rare but has been reported with increased frequency in the last few decades. Also fungal endocarditis has become an important infection in the aspect of medical progress and predisposing factors such as previous cardiac surgery, antibiotics use and hyperalimentation, immunosuppression, long-term intravenous catheterization, and drug use. We hereby describe six cases which occurred from January 1992 at Severance hospital, Yonsei University College of Medicine. In five cases infection was associated with previous cardiac surgery and in one case associated with subcutaneous central catheterization in a patient who underwent cancer chemotherapy. Only one patient survived after intensive treatment with fluconazole and surgical removal of vegetation. Others were discharged without improvement of disease or expired during therapy. Fungal endocarditis is still a serious disease with high mortality and whenever the diagnosis is suspected, transesophageal echocardiography should be performed with empirical antifungal therapy. Antifungal therapy and surgery would yield the best results. But overall survival in patient with fungal endocarditis is rather poor. Attention and efforts for early diagnosis are needed in order to improve the prognosis of fungal endocarditis. (Korean J Med 59:203-207, 2000)

Key Words : Fungi; Endocarditis; Candida

가 (predisposing factor) 가

가 가 , .

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 - : , 134, (120- 752)
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1992

6

1 : 3

10

29

3

cephalosporin, aminoglycoside

28

*Candida tropicalis*가

0.5×0.5 cm (vegetation)

Amphotericin B(1 mg/kg/day)

2 : 1 5

3

6

*Staphylococcus aureus*가

glycopeptide

20

3 cephalosporin, aminoglycoside

가

43

*Candida albicans*가

Fluconazole 가

patch site

1.2×1.2 cm

mg/kg/day)

Amphotericin B(1

가

3 : 16

(rhadomyoma)

가

6

가

Figure 1. Mass in ascending aorta and left ventricle.

(Figure 1).

가 ,

*Candida albicans*가

4 : 25

3

1

가

3 cephalosporin, aminoglycoside

2

가

glycopeptide 가

17

*Sporothrix species*가

Amphotericin B(0.5 mg/kg/day)

2.3×1.2 cm

Amphotericin B

flucytosine

(Figure 2). 4

가

5 : 44

1

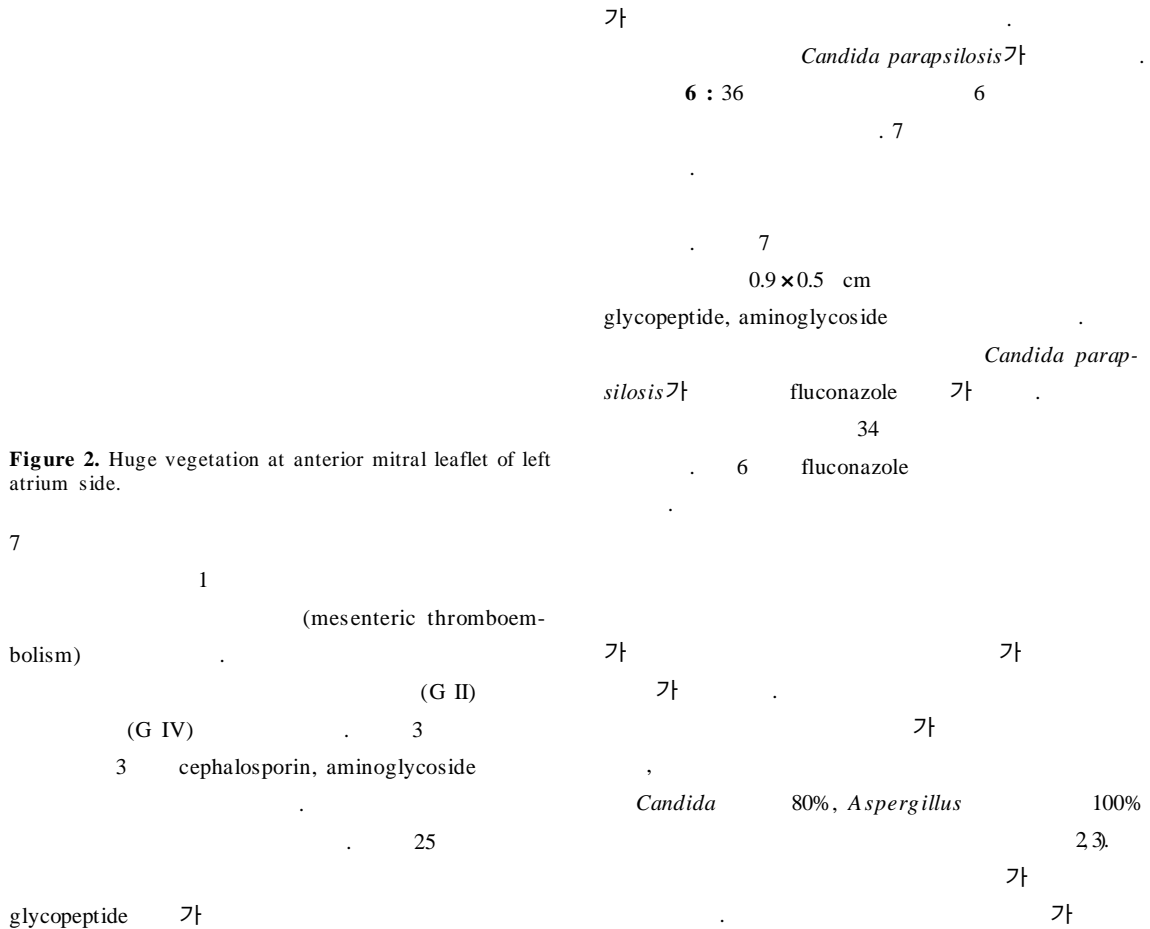


Figure 2. Huge vegetation at anterior mitral leaflet of left atrium side.

Table 1. Patient characteristics, predisposing factors, treatment and outcome of six cases of fungal endocarditis

Case number	Sex/age	Predisposing Factors	Fungus	Location	Treatment	Outcome
1	M/3m	Cardiac surgery	<i>Candida tropicalis</i>	Tricuspid valve	Amphotericin B	Moribund discharge
2	M/1y5m	Cardiac surgery	<i>Candida albicans</i>	Right ventricle patch site	Amphotericin B	Moribund discharge
3	M/1m	Cardiac surgery	<i>Candida albicans</i>	Ascending aorta	Surgery	Expire
4	F/25y	Osteosarcoma I.V. catheter	Mold form	Mitral valve	Amphotericin B + Flucytosine	Moribund discharge
5	F/44y	Cardiac surgery	<i>Candida parapsilosis</i>	Mitral valve	-	Expire
6	M/36y	Cardiac surgery	<i>Candida parapsilosis</i>	Mitral valve	Fluconazole + Surgery	Recovery

- : 59 2 480 2000 -

, 1987 4) 98% 가 ,

(coronary artery bypass graft) 0.23- 1% (transesophageal echocardiography)

5) 5 6

Kay 11) 1961

(hyperalimentation), 6) Amphotericin B가 7) (3- 6 h) (1 mg/kg/day),

Aspergillus spp., 12) Amphotericin B flucytosine *Candida* 13), *Candida* spp. , tosin *Trichosporon* spp. *Blastomycosis* *Capnocytophaga* *Amphotericin B* 8) . *Fluconazole* *Candida parapsilosis*가 9) 5 *Candida* spp.- *Candida albicans* 2 , *Candida parapsilosis* 2 , *Candida tropicalis* 1 -가 *albicans* . *Candida* fluconazole 가 14) *Candida* amphotericin B flucytosine fluconazole *Candida* spp. 15) 가 가 83- 95% , *Aspergillus* spp. 11% 10) *Curvularia*, *Penicillium* spp., *Phycomyces* 가 *Cryptococcus* spp. *Histoplasma* spp. 16) 가 *Candida* spp. *Aspergillus* spp. 가 가 5 (polymerase chain reaction) DNA 가 , 6 fluconazole (transthoracic echocardiography)

가

가

가

가

가

가

가 가

6

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